

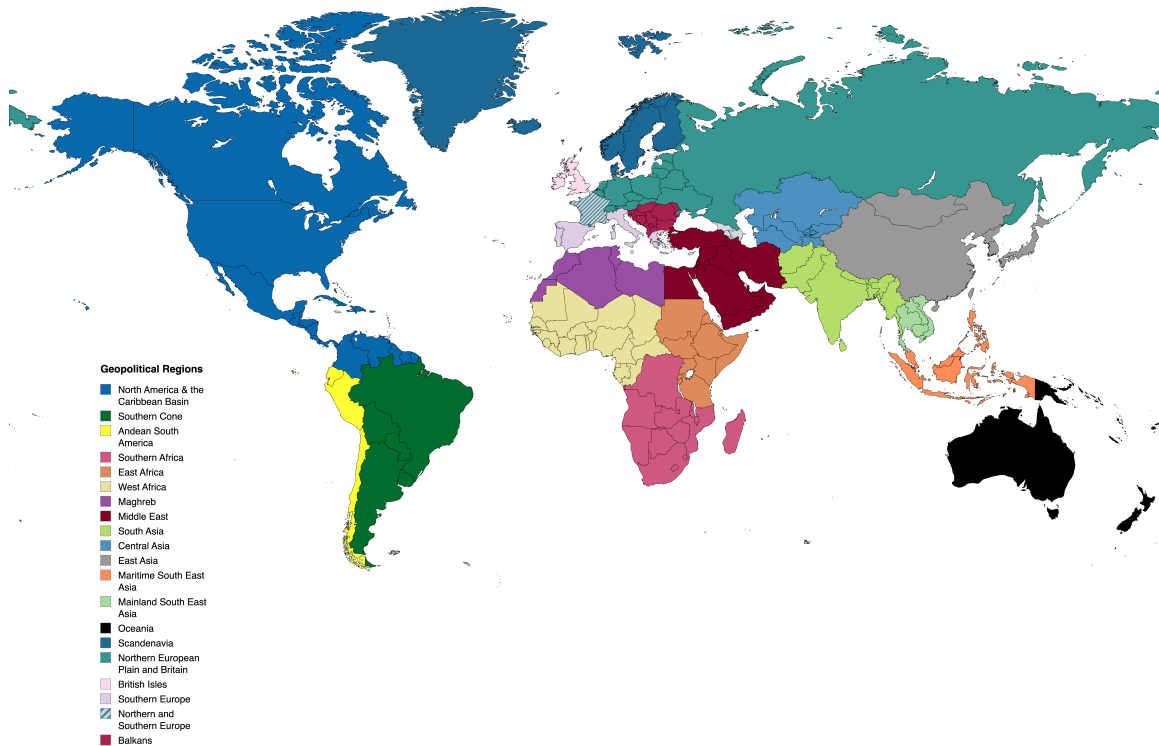
Codebook – Regional Power Transitions (1820—2024)

Author: Max Plithides

Affiliation: University of California, Los Angeles

Period – Specifies a period of time when one or more states within a region are within 80% of the GDP of the region’s leading power according to the Maddison GDP dataset.

“Regions” are defined as follows based on mountains, deserts, jungles, and oceans:



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Global Leader – Variable specifies the leading state in the global system during a period of regional parity.

Regional Interest – Specifies the security relationships of the global leader to either the dominant state and/or the challenger in the region during the period of parity.

Region – Specifies the region that a power transition took place in.

Dominant – Specifies the dominant regional power at the beginning of the transition period.

Challenger 1 – Specifies the challenger at the beginning of the transition period.

Challenger 2 – Specifies a 2nd challenger during the same period if there is one.

Satisfaction – Indicates whether the challenger(s) are satisfied during the period in question.

Rationale – Summarizes the coding rationale for the level of satisfaction determination.

Length of Transition – Specifies whether a transition was brief (1—2 years), medium (3—9 years), or long (10+ years) in length.

Expected Outcome – Predicts the outcome of the transition based on the satisfaction of the challenger and the length of the transition period.

Outcome – Tells the actual outcome of the transition.

Initiator – If a conflict or proxy conflict occurred during the transition this specifies which state(s) initiated it.

Dominant power after – Tells the user which power emerged from the period of parity as the new dominant regional power.

Expectations Met – Specifies whether the conflict outcome matches the expectations of power transition theory.